monthly basis, and file on a quarterly basis, information on all individuals and families participating in the WtW program.

- (c) States must file the disaggregated information in the Emergency TANF Data Report (TANF-ACF-PI-97-6, issued September 30, 1997, OMB Number 0970-0164, expires September 30, 1998) and the WtW Data Report.
- (d) Indian tribes must file the disaggregated information in the Interim Tribal TANF Data Report (ACF Form 343, issued May 6, 1998, OMB Number 0970–0176, expires December 31, 1998) and the WtW Data Report.
- (e) The WtW Data Report consists of two sections:
- (1) Section One consists of disaggregated data on individuals. It specifies identifying and demographic data, such as the individual's Social Security Number and information on employment and terminations. It also includes total dollar expenditures associated with an individual's participation in specified work activities.
- (2) Section Two consists of aggregated data on families participating in the WtW program. This section also includes two items of expenditure data.

# § 276.4 Must the data be filed electronically?

Each State and Indian tribe must file the information required in this part electronically, based on format specifications we will provide.

## § 276.5 May States and Indian tribes use sampling?

- (a) Each State and Indian tribe may report the disaggregated data on all WtW participants or on a sample of participants selected through the use of a scientifically acceptable sampling method that we have approved. States and Tribes may not use a sample to generate the aggregate data.
- (b) "Scientifically acceptable sampling method" means a probability sampling method in which every sampling unit in the population has a known, non-zero chance to be included in the sample, and our sample size requirements are met.

#### PARTS 282 [RESERVED]

### PART 283—IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 403(A)(2) OF THE SO-CIAL SECURITY ACT BONUS TO REWARD DECREASE IN ILLEGIT-IMACY RATIO

Sec.

283.1 What does this part cover?

- 283.2 What definitions apply to this part?
- 283.3 What steps will we follow to award the bonus?
- 283.4 If a State wants to be considered for bonus eligibility, what birth data must it submit?
- 283.5 How will we use these birth data to determine bonus eligibility?
- 283.6 If a State wants to be considered for bonus eligibility, what data on abortions must it submit?
- 283.7 How will we use these data on abortions to determine bonus eligibility?
- 283.8 What will be the amount of the bonus? 283.9 What do eligible States need to know

to access and use the bonus funds?

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 603.

SOURCE: 64 FR 18493, Apr. 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 283.1 What does this part cover?

This part explains how States may be considered for the "Bonus to Reward Decrease in Illegitimacy Ratio," as authorized by section 403(a)(2) of the Social Security Act. It describes the data on which we will base the bonus, how we will make the award, and how we will determine the amount of the award.

## § 283.2 What definitions apply to this part?

The following definitions apply to this part:

Abortions means induced pregnancy terminations, including both medically and surgically induced pregnancy terminations. This term does not include spontaneous abortions, i.e., miscarriages.

Act means the Social Security Act.

Bonus refers to the Bonus to Reward Decrease in Illegitimacy Ratio, as set forth in section 403(a)(2) of the Act.

Calculation period refers to the four calendar years used for determining the decrease in the out-of-wedlock birth ratios for a bonus year. (The years included in the calculation period change from year to year.)